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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :

Plaintiff, : Criminal No. 4:15-103

VS.

JESSE R. BENTON, : TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING JOHN FREDERICK TATE, and : (Motion to Sever) DIMITRIOS N. KESARI, :

Defendants.

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

Second Floor Courtroom United States Courthouse 123 East Walnut Street Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Thursday, February 4, 2016 8:58 a.m.

BEFORE: THE HONORABLE HELEN C. ADAMS, Magistrate Judge.

Terri L. Martin, CSR, RPR, CRR United States Court Reporter Room 189, U.S. Courthouse 123 East Walnut Street Des Moines, Iowa 50309

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: JOSEPH P. COONEY, ESQ.

RICHARD C. PILGER, ESQ. Public Integrity Section

Criminal Division

U.S. Department of Justice 1400 New York Avenue NW

Suite 12100

Washington, D.C. 20005

For Defendant Benton: GARY D. DICKEY, JR., ESQ.

Dickey & Campbell Law Firm 301 East Walnut, Suite 1 Des Moines, Iowa 50309

For Defendant Tate: DAVID A. WARRINGTON, ESQ.

LAURIN H. MILLS, ESQ.

LeClair Ryan

2318 Mill Road, Suite 1100 Alexandria, Virginia 22314

For Defendant Kesari: JESSE R. BINNALL, ESQ.

Harvey & Binnall 717 King Street

Suite 300

Alexandria, Virginia 22314

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| Ca | se 4:15-cr-00103-JAJ-HCA Document 426 Filed 02/09/16 | Page 3 of 81 | |
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| | | | 3 |
| | EXHIBITS | | |
| | GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NUMBERS: | OFFERED | RECEIVED |
| | A - Kesari proffer agreement | 31 | 63 |
| | В - 302 | 31 | 63 |
| | C - PowerPoint slides | 31 | 63 |
| | | | |
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                         PROCEEDINGS
              (In open court, with defendant Kesari and defendant
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    Tate present, defendant Benton via telephone.)
              THE COURT: Please be seated.
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              Good morning.
              We are here this morning in United States of America
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7
    versus Jesse R. Benton, et al., and that is Criminal No.
    4:15-103.
 8
 9
              What I would like to do first is just have counsel
10
    introduce themselves for the record. So why don't we start with
    the government's table.
11
12
              MR. COONEY: Good morning, Your Honor.
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              I'm J.P. Cooney here on behalf of the United States.
14
    I have here with me my co-counsel, Richard Pilger, and then also
15
    with us at counsel table today is FBI Agent Karen LoStracco and
16
    paralegal assistant Starnes.
17
              THE COURT: And are you going to be arguing on behalf
18
    of the government?
19
              MR. COONEY: I will, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Kesari's counsel.
21
              MR. BINNALL: Good morning, Your Honor.
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              Jesse Binnall on behalf of Mr. Kesari. Mr. Kesari is
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    at counsel table with me.
24
              THE COURT: Thank you.
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              For Mr. Tate.
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              MR. WARRINGTON: Your Honor, David Warrington for
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    Mr. Tate. At counsel table with me is my colleague, Mr. Mills,
 3
    and Mr. Tate.
              THE COURT: And for Mr. Benton?
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              MR. DICKEY: Good morning, Your Honor.
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              Gary Dickey on behalf of Jesse Benton.
 7
              THE COURT: And do we have Mr. Benton on the phone?
              THE CLERK: Yes.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: Mr. Benton, can you hear me?
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              DEFENDANT BENTON: Yes, Your Honor.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. You might have to talk up a little
12
   bit, Mr. Benton, if there's anything you have to talk about, and
13
    there may be nothing, but just so we can hear you because you're
14
    a little light coming across this phone. Okay?
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              DEFENDANT BENTON: Yes, Your Honor.
16
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
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              We are here today to have oral argument with respect
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    to defendant Tate's motion for severance of his trial from that
19
    of Mr. Kesari. Just so everybody knows, I have had an
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    opportunity to look at everything that's been filed up through
21
    yesterday, so if there's anything filed this morning, I haven't
22
    gotten that yet.
23
              Did anybody file anything this morning?
24
    government?
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MR. COONEY: Nothing from the government.

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              THE COURT: Mr. Tate?
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              MR. WARRINGTON: Nothing, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Mr. Kesari?
              MR. BINNALL: Nothing, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Mr. Benton?
              MR. DICKEY: No, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Then I think I've got everything that has
 8
   been filed. And we are here, as I said, with respect to oral
    argument with respect to the motion to sever. Just so everybody
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    knows, we've set aside two hours if we need it, so we've got
    from 9:00 to 11:00. I don't know if we need all of that, but we
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12
    do have that amount of time.
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              It is Mr. Tate's motion, so I'm going to let you guys
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    go ahead and start.
15
              Whenever you're ready, Mr. Warrington.
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              MR. WARRINGTON: Good morning, Your Honor. David
    Warrington for Mr. Tate.
17
18
              I've got a PowerPoint slide and I've got a deck here
19
    that I would like to hand up so you can follow along if for some
20
    reason the PowerPoint doesn't work.
21
              THE COURT: That would be fine.
2.2
              MR. WARRINGTON:
                              May I approach?
23
              THE COURT: That would be fine.
24
              MR. WARRINGTON: I'm going to hand one of these to
   Mr. Binnall. I believe Mr. Mills is going to give one to the
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    government.
 2
              Okay. Is that showing up?
              THE COURT: Tricia, do you have it? I don't have
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    anything on my screen.
 4
 5
              MR. WARRINGTON: There it is.
 6
              THE COURT: Okay. I do have it up here as well.
 7
              (Pause.)
              MR. WARRINGTON: Okay. Calling for an assist.
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              THE COURT: That's all right. Go ahead.
 9
10
              (Pause.)
              MR. WARRINGTON: I don't claim to be technologically
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12
   proficient.
13
              Your Honor, we are here on Mr. Tate's motion to sever
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   his trial from that of Mr. Kesari. There are two burdens that
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   we must satisfy in order for the court to grant that motion; the
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    first being that Mr. Kesari is likely to testify in the case if
17
   he is severed, if Mr. Tate is severed from his trial, and the
18
    second burden is that that testimony will be exculpatory as to
19
   Mr. Tate.
20
              The first burden, you'll hear shortly from Mr. Binnall
    that Mr. Kesari is willing and likely to testify, and I would
21
    dare say he would testify. And the second issue is whether the
22
    testimony that Mr. Kesari is going to present would be
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24
    exculpatory with regard to Mr. Tate and the crimes for which he
25
    is charged.
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I presume Your Honor is familiar with the case; but in order for us to show the exculpatory nature of the testimony, I need to give you a little bit of background on that. I think it will connect up the dots and make it easier for the court.

The government has charged Mr. Tate with four counts of essentially aiding and abetting the filing of false campaign reports during the Ron Paul 2012 Presidential Campaign, and they have charged that he has knowingly and willfully participated in that alleged scheme.

Mr. Kesari's testimony will essentially show the court that Mr. Tate had nothing to do with this. With respect to some specifics, we've got on 12/28 of 2011, the night that
Mr. Sorenson endorsed Dr. Paul, the government contends that that was the beginning of an agreement where Mr. Sorenson was going to be paid and the campaign was going to hide those payments by paying Mr. Sorenson through a third party.
Mr. Kesari's testimony is going to show Mr. Tate was told on that night that Sorenson was not being paid and that there was no deal in place to pay Sorenson for his endorsement and that Sorenson had not been promised anything for his endorsement, that Sorenson was just endorsing Dr. Paul because that's where his friends were.

The second thing Mr. Kesari is going to testify about is that during the period of January through June 25th of 2012 Mr. Tate didn't know anything about this, he wasn't told

1 anything about the deal to pay Sorenson, he wasn't told about 2 any details to pay Sorenson and that the only thing that he was told was that on June 25th of 2012 that payments to this 3 company, ICT, were for Sorenson; but that was the extent and the 4 totality of what Mr. Tate was told about this. 5 6 THE COURT: And was that via an e-mail? 7 MR. WARRINGTON: That would be a June 25, 2012 e-mail. 8 THE COURT: All right. 9 MR. WARRINGTON: So there are two other issues, two 10 other facts that the government is going to contend, that there 11 was a \$25,000 check that Mr. Kesari wrote and gave to 12 Mr. Sorenson drawn on his wife's jewelry store account. 13 Mr. Kesari is going to testify that he didn't tell Mr. Tate 14 about that so Mr. Tate had no knowledge of that, and the second 15 thing was a \$25,000 wire request that was never processed. 16 Mr. Kesari is going to testify that he never told Mr. Tate what 17 the purpose of that wire was, certainly didn't tell him it was 18 for Mr. Sorenson. 19 So at the end of what Mr. Binnall is going to proffer 20 to the court as Mr. Kesari's testimony is going to be that 21 Mr. Tate had nothing to do with any payments to Sorenson, had no 22 knowledge of any details of payments to Sorenson and certainly 23 couldn't have been a knowing and willful participant in this

scheme that the government alleges.

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So as I said before, Mr. Tate has been charged with

four counts. We've been involved -- myself and Mr. Mills as counsel for Mr. Tate, we've been involved in this case I would say from the beginning. We originally represented the Ron Paul 2012 Campaign when this investigation began. When the questions arose, we took a look at the evidence, we took a look at the information that we had, and we determined that two other people needed separate counsel. We did not believe that Mr. Tate needed to have his own counsel because we didn't think there was any evidence that showed that he participated in any scheme that the government alleges.

Obviously, the government disagreed because they indicted him, but before they got to that indictment, we made two vital presentations to the Department of Justice staking out our position that Mr. Tate was factually innocent and should not be indicted.

Now, the government went to trial in October, as I'm sure Your Honor is fully aware of; but prior to that trial Mr. Tate was -- all four charges against him, which are the same charges alleged against him now, were dismissed because the government reached a proffer agreement with Mr. Tate. So the government proceeded to trial against Mr. Kesari and Mr. Benton. Four of those counts were also dismissed against Mr. Benton. So they proceeded against Mr. Benton on one obstruction of justice charge and against Mr. Kesari on the four counts and another obstruction of justice charge -- excuse me, Mr. Benton was

actually charged with one count.

After trial the jury acquitted Mr. Benton of the one charge that he faced, convicted Mr. Kesari on one count of causing a false record, acquitted him on the count of obstruction of justice, and then hung on the other three counts, three of which are currently pending against all four -- or all three defendants right now.

So the evidence at the first trial will show that there was no doubt that Mr. Kesari was involved in creating this arrangement with Mr. Sorenson. His defense was not that he didn't do these acts; that he didn't know that they were illegal. With these FEC crimes and related crimes, there's a heightened mens rea standard that attaches to these that you have to be a knowing and willful participant in the crimes alleged. That was his defense at trial.

Now, the case against Mr. Tate, after the government finished with the last trial, they decided to get superseding indictments against Mr. Tate and Mr. Benton and retry Mr. Kesari on the three counts on which the jury was hung with regard to him.

The case against Mr. Tate is based entirely on e-mails, and those e-mails -- the government's case is based on their interpretation about what those e-mail messages mean.

Tate never spoke with Sorenson about any deals to pay, any arrangements to pay. There was no contact between Sorenson and

Mr. Tate directly about that. There was no -- there's nothing in the evidence that the government put on at trial before, that the government has in its possession now that we know of that they've turned over to us in discovery that shows that Tate was a participant in any of this and knowing and willful in any of this other than the authentication of e-mails.

There's two periods of time that are important here in the government's case from the last trial. Pre December 28, 2011, during the period leading up to Sorenson's -
Mr. Sorenson's switch, there was a bunch of e-mail back and forth that showed that Mr. Tate was interested in Sorenson's endorsement of Dr. Paul and he was willing to pay him at the same rate that the Bachmann Campaign was willing to pay him.

But Mr. Kesari's testimony will show that as of 12/28/2011, there was no deal in place to pay Sorenson. So that evidence or those e-mails pre December 28, 2011 are mere background.

They're just things that establish the narrative that the government is putting forward, that the campaign was going to pay Mr. Sorenson.

Now, on December 28th when Mr. Sorenson endorsed Dr. Paul, Mr. Kesari's testimony is going to show there was no deal in place to pay him and there wasn't a promise of any future deal. So Mr. Tate's defense is Sorenson wasn't paid for his endorsement. He had no knowledge of any monetary deal with Sorenson at the time of the switch. He had no knowledge of who

ICT was, this Interactive Communication Technology. He had no idea of how Sorenson was getting paid when he was told Sorenson was being paid, and he had no involvement in this, and the evidence actually supports these defenses.

I mentioned the \$25,000 check earlier. Mr. Kesari gave Mr. Sorenson -- on December 26, 2011, gave Mr. Sorenson a check for \$25,000 that was drawn on the Designer Goldsmiths jewelry store account of Mr. Kesari's wife. Sorenson never cashed that check, and Mr. Kesari will testify if he's severed from this case, that he never told Mr. Tate about that check.

As I said earlier, on 12/28 when Mr. Sorenson came to endorse Dr. Paul at a public event, Mr. Tate was told that there was no deal in place to pay Sorenson, Sorenson was not being paid for his switch, Sorenson was switching because he felt all of his friends were on the Paul Campaign and that's where he felt the most comfortable, and that he wasn't promised anything in return for his endorsement.

And that's actually supported by contemporary e-mail evidence that the government has in its possession. The first e-mail I'm going to show you is an e-mail between Mr. Tate and Mr. Benton. So if Mr. Benton and Mr. Tate are co-conspirators in this, why would they be lying to each other in this e-mail? I'll just read it to you.

Jesse, brings up a thought.

This is Mr. Tate writing to Mr. Benton.

We need to make sure anyone asked about this

(including Drew, Kent, et cetera) is prepared to say the same
thing. I would assume that is something like: The Ron Paul
Campaign has not and is not paying Kent for his endorsement.

Kent decided to endorse Ron because blah, blah, blah.

Short, sweet and truthful.

That shows Mr. Tate's understanding at the time on December 28th, 10:43 p.m., after Mr. Sorenson endorsed Dr. Paul, that same night, that there was no deal to pay Mr. Sorenson.

They weren't paying him. They weren't going to pay him.

The next day Mr. Tate had an e-mail exchange with Doug Stafford, who was a consultant to the campaign, and Dimitri Kesari, and Mr. Stafford sent an e-mail to both of them and says in response to a question, well, that sounds bad for Michelle, meaning Michelle Bachmann, since RP, Ron Paul, isn't paying Kent and she was.

And Mr. Tate responds yeah. That shows his understanding at the time that there was no deal to pay Kent Sorenson.

Sorenson's testimony at trial and the evidence there also supports this. There's an early first week of January 2012 phone call between Mr. Sorenson and a gentleman by the name of Dennis Fusaro. Mr. Sorenson is referring to that \$25,000 Designer Goldsmiths check, and he's talking about Mr. Kesari. He says, I'm going to give him his check back.

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              Mr. Fusaro responds, oh, you are?
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              Sorenson says, do you think I should, or should I hold
 3
    on to it? I'm not cashing it.
              Mr. Fusaro said, I understand.
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 5
              Mr. Sorenson says, do you think I should hold on to it
 6
    or do a deal?
 7
              Clearly no deal was in place.
              Should I hold on to it so I have something over him?
 8
 9
              He wants to use this check as leverage against
10
   Mr. Kesari. This is in January.
              And Fusaro responds, no, I don't think I'd give it to
11
12
   him.
13
              So, clearly, the evidence is going to show -- and
    Mr. Kesari's testimony is going to corroborate all of this --
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15
    that there was no deal as of December 28, 2011 to pay Sorenson,
16
    there was no promise to pay Sorenson. That came about later on
17
    in January. Certainly Mr. Tate knew nothing about any of this.
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              As you can see, on Friday, January 20, 2012,
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    Mr. Kesari is copied on an e-mail exchange between Gary Howard
20
    and John Tate. Mr. Howard was the press secretary for the Ron
21
    Paul Campaign. He received an inquiry regarding Mr. Sorenson
22
    and what he was doing in South Carolina when Mr. Sorenson was in
    South Carolina as a surrogate for Dr. Paul during this lead up
23
24
    to the South Carolina Primary. A reporter questioned whether
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    Sorenson was being paid for that work. Mr. Howard didn't know.
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He asked Mr. Tate. Mr. Tate responded, no, he is not. He is volunteering as I understand it.

So you can see from that exchange Mr. Tate's understanding on January 20th was that he didn't have any knowledge of any payment arrangement or deal to pay Mr. Sorenson, and Mr. Kesari's testimony is going to corroborate that.

We go back to this \$25,000 wire on December 29th. Now, this wire, there's a handful of e-mails that talk about a \$25,000 called mystery wire for Dimitri. There is nothing in these e-mails that say what that wire was for. There is no testimony that the government has or that anybody else has as to what that wire was for. There's some speculation that it was for some year-end expenses on the campaign, some filing fee that was later on. There's also speculation by the government -- and this is the government's theory -- that because of the timing of this mystery wire and the \$25,000 check that this is related to Mr. Sorenson. But that's just speculation. There is no independent testimony or independent documentation that says that this had anything to do with Sorenson. Mr. Kesari's testimony is going to be that he certainly didn't tell Mr. Tate that this \$25,000 wire was for Mr. Sorenson. Furthermore, that wire never happened. Mr. Tate put the kibosh on it. He said, we're not taking it, wipe it off the books.

So at most this is -- there's no reporting obligation

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under the law that comes about for reporting a payment that you don't make if you're a federal campaign. And it's not evidence of any later scheme to pay Sorenson.

Mr. Kesari will testify that the deal to pay Sorenson was reached between Mr. Sorenson and Mr. Kesari in January of 2012 and this arrangement was created because Kent Sorenson wanted to be paid and he told Mr. Kesari that he could be paid through a third party to avoid that showing up to the knowledge of the Iowa Senate Ethics Committee and that was legal to do it that way because that's how the Bachmann Campaign lawyers said it could be done legally. Mr. Sorenson had been paid by the Bachmann Campaign through the consulting company of Congresswoman Bachmann's campaign manager. He did this to avoid the Iowa Senate Ethics Committee finding out that he was being paid for work on a political campaign, which there was an ethics rule for the sitting Iowa State Senators they couldn't be paid for working on presidential campaigns. They'd done this with the campaign workers over at the Bachmann Campaign. the structure of this arrangement by having Sorenson paid through Guy Short's company. That's what Mr. Sorenson told Mr. Kesari, that this was okay to do because this is how the Bachmann lawyers said it was okay to do it.

Mr. Tate had no knowledge of this. And the only time that Mr. Tate had any knowledge about this, Mr. Sorenson and ICT, comes on that June 25, 2012 e-mail.

Now, the government in the last indictment had I think trouble connecting Mr. Tate to any of these earlier issues. So that's why they made up a statement in a proffer session and said that he lied during the proffer to show that he was guilty -- that it was guilty knowledge and evidence that he was a participant in this scheme. So what they were saying is because he lied in 2014 in a proffer session, that meant that he was part of this conspiracy going back to 2011 through 2012 because the only thing, the only piece of evidence that's out there that has John Tate with any knowledge of ICT and a connection to Sorenson is this one June 25th e-mail from 2012, which interestingly enough was only found on Mr. Kesari's iPad, I believe. It was not found in Mr. Tate's inbox, so Mr. Tate -- there's no record of Mr. Tate actually receiving that.

But assuming for sake of argument that he did receive it, the only thing that he's told in that e-mail is this is the last payment for Kent Sorenson, the deal agreed to by Jesse. That's it. There's no details about this. There's no details about we're doing this because Sorenson is trying to avoid the Iowa Senate Ethics Committee finding out about him getting paid by the campaign and we're going to report it this way. There's none of that detail. It's just one line.

So the government had that in the first indictment. They used this proffer session. Well, that caused the case against Mr. Tate to get dismissed. So in the new indictment,

which is nearly identical, save for one allegation, the allegation that on February 7, 2012, Mr. Tate approved payments to Sorenson and from that February 7th date and that approval by e-mail is what the allegation is all of these other things occurred that caused the false report to be made, caused the false records to be made and thereby a false statement to the FEC.

That February 7th e-mail is on the screen right now.

Mr. Tate is asked by Mr. Kesari, did Jesse get Kent paid?

Mr. Tate says, no idea. Ask him.

That's not approval of anything. Mr. Tate said I have no idea. There's no other e-mail with regard to Mr. Tate dealing with any February payments to Mr. Sorenson; but the government alleges that that e-mail that's on the screen right now is an approval of payments to Mr. Sorenson and it's an approval of a whole cascade of other things for which he is charged.

e-mail from the deputy comptroller who sends a list of payments or a list of invoices that he's asking whether they should be approved for payment. The routine of the campaign was

Mr. Cortez would send a list by e-mail with just a name and an amount and said should we pay these. In most instances there's no description, there's no follow-up. It's really a decision of whether, does the campaign have the cash on hand to pay its

bills or not, or is it getting close to a reporting period, can you delay a payment so the campaign looks like it has more cash on hand, therefore, it looks like it's stronger.

But this February 16th e-mail is important because Interactive Communication Technology is one of the companies listed in here, okay. But Mr. Tate says, don't know what Interactive Communication Technologies is. He had no idea what this company -- who this company was, and there's no follow-up explanation to Mr. Tate as to what that is in February.

Fast forward to June. This is the June 25th e-mail that I've been mentioning. After a series of prior e-mails with this list of payments to be made, Mr. Tate sees this Interactive Communication Technologies in there, and he says, who is this? Why do we keep taking this? And Mr. Cortez says, well, Mr. Kesari says this is the last payment for them. Mr. Tate tersely decides he's going to find out what this is all about because he has no idea, so he sends this e-mail and says, what is this? What is it for? Who is it? Why do we keep paying them? The last payment was supposedly the last.

Just prior to that in the month of May, there was an e-mail exchange where those lists that Mr. Cortez sends to Mr. Tate, Interactive Communication Technologies was on that, Mr. Tate responds to Mr. Cortez and says, I don't know what Interactive Communication Technologies is.

Mr. Cortez reaches out to Mr. Kesari. Mr. Cortez then

says, John doesn't know what this is. What is it? Mr. Kesari responds, it's the last one. No further information.

Mr. Cortez forwards that to Mr. Tate. Mr. Tate approves the expenses. His deputy campaign manager is essentially telling him this is an okay expense to pay; but he's not telling him any details, not telling him it's related to Sorenson, not telling him anything. He just says it's the last payment. That's why Mr. Tate is a little bit miffed that the next month he's got another request to pay this Interactive Communication Technologies more money and he doesn't know who it is or what it's for.

This is the response that the government says that Mr. Tate knew all about this arrangement: This is the last payment for Kent Sorenson, the deal Jesse agreed to with Kent.

That's one of two responses that Mr. Kesari supposedly sent to Mr. Tate. There's one e-mail that I believe is 43 seconds before this where Mr. Kesari says, it was for six months, that's it. Mr. Tate responds to that to Mr. Cortez and says, approved. And like I said before, this e-mail appears on one of Mr. Kesari's devices. It doesn't appear in the Ron Paul Campaign records, on its server or in Mr. Tate's e-mail, so there's some doubt as to whether he even saw this; but even if he did, it doesn't tell Mr. Tate anything about the details of the deal. He's not told that ICT is Sorenson's company, is not Sorenson's company, that it's being arranged this way in order

to hide payments from the FEC, nothing. He's just told that this is a deal that was approved by somebody else.

There's no information and there's no testimony and there's no evidence to show that Mr. Tate knew anything about ICT or any arrangements with Mr. Sorenson beyond what's in that June 25th e-mail.

So that's the state of the government's evidence against Mr. Tate. It's a series of e-mails where the government has a particular interpretation of what the e-mails mean, and Mr. Kesari's testimony is going to show that their interpretation is wrong or is just pure guesswork. Mr. Kesari is going to testify that Mr. Tate didn't know about the \$25,000 Designer Goldsmiths check. He's going to testify that Mr. Tate was told that Sorenson wasn't being paid for his endorsement or promised anything in return for his endorsement, and he's going to testify that Tate had no involvement in the deal with Sorenson and no knowledge of the ICT payments beyond what's in that June 25th e-mail.

Your Honor, at our last hearing, the phone hearing we had, Your Honor, the government raised the issue and said this is the first time that they've heard about this theory. That's just factually wrong. Since the beginning of this case when we determined that other people needed separate counsel, we have always believed that the evidence shows Mr. Tate didn't have any participation in this in a knowing and willful manner. We told

the government this repeatedly. We have repeated this time and time again. When the government decided that they were going to indict, prior to that we had met with two levels higher than this prosecution team at the justice department to show them and try to convince them Mr. Tate was factually innocent here and should not be indicted.

And on the phone call, I believe Mr. Cooney said that this is sort of raised late, this is the first time they've ever heard it, so that's just factually wrong.

Prior to the last trial, we effectively did sever

Mr. Tate from that trial because the case against him was

dismissed, and the only reason we're here asking for severance

now is because the government couldn't prove their case against

Mr. Tate -- I mean, against Mr. Kesari and Mr. Benton. Their

case is weak across the board. And because they couldn't -- if

they had been able to convict Mr. Tate and -- Mr. Benton and

Mr. Kesari, Mr. Tate would be having a separate trial, he would,

in fact, be severed, and we would be entitled to call Mr. Kesari

to rebut the government's evidence. But because the government

couldn't prove its case at trial, we're here now. The

government wants to try these three individuals together,

specifically Mr. Tate to prevent him from accessing this

exculpatory information.

Now, we understand the concerns about judicial economy, not wanting to try this case two or three times, but

judicial economy has never trumped the Constitution, the defendant's constitutional right to have a fair trial.

The government doesn't even need to try Mr. Kesari again because his guideline ranges don't change if they get convictions on the three hung counts. They're trying him again because they're trying to keep him in the mix so Mr. Tate can't get access to the exculpatory information, and it's not Mr. Tate's fault we're in this situation. If the government hadn't breached their proffer last time, you know, they may have been able to try everybody together, but they didn't.

So why do we need this testimony? Because this case is built largely or solely upon the government's interpretation of the e-mails, there's only one person that can exonerate Mr. Tate, and that's Mr. Kesari. The testimony Mr. Kesari would present completely contradicts the government's entire theory of the case that John Tate was a knowing and willful participant in any of these acts.

I also want to be very clear of what we're not here -what we're here and what we're not asking for at this hearing.

Obviously, we weren't asking for an ex parte hearing. We were
asking for this hearing in open court to protect Mr. Kesari's
rights, frankly, and we're not asking for a pretrial admission
on any admissibility with regard to Mr. Binnall's proffer of
Mr. Kesari's testimony should Mr. Kesari choose to testify at a
later trial. What we're simply asking the court, given the

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    exculpatory nature of his testimony and Mr. Kesari's willingness
 2
    and likelihood that he will testify at Mr. Tate's trial if
    Mr. Tate is severed from this matter, that the court grant this
 3
   motion for severance so that Mr. Tate can have access to this
 4
    exculpatory information and receive a fair trial.
 5
 6
              Unless the court has any other questions --
 7
              THE COURT: Just one question for you, Mr. Warrington.
8
    So with respect to the testimony that Mr. Kesari can give
 9
    regarding Mr. Tate's knowledge, he can testify about what he
10
    may -- what he, Mr. Kesari, may or may not have told Mr. Tate.
11
              MR. WARRINGTON: That's correct.
12
              THE COURT: And what involvement Mr. Tate had.
13
    example, was Mr. Tate at meetings, et cetera. But he would not
14
    be able to testify as to Mr. Tate's knowledge if that knowledge
15
    came from a third party other than Mr. Kesari. Is that -- would
16
    you agree with me in that regard?
17
              MR. WARRINGTON: I would agree with you in that
18
    regard, and I would note that there is no other party that the
19
    government has that can say that Mr. Tate was told something
20
    about something else. The case against Mr. Tate is all based on
21
    his e-mails.
22
              And I think I'll turn it over to Mr. Binnall so that
23
    he can give the court the proffer --
24
              THE COURT: That would be fine.
25
              MR. WARRINGTON: -- on what the testimony would be.
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1 THE COURT: Thank you.

2 MR. BINNALL: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

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MR. BINNALL: The facts as laid out by Mr. Warrington on behalf of Mr. Tate are correct. The information that Mr. Kesari has in this case where he wants to testify on behalf of Mr. Tate at a severed trial is exculpatory to Mr. Tate. It is substantial.

Regarding the government's opposition that it filed, Your Honor, first of all, it is troubling as an officer of the court, there is a very real probability here that exculpatory information, information that can set an innocent man free, will not be able to be introduced at trial, will be put beyond that party, a defendant. And that is troubling, but the law doesn't support it either. The law, the United States Supreme Court in the Simmons case, 390 U.S. 377, supports the idea that a defendant can testify, usually in a suppression hearing type situation, at a pretrial event without waiving the Fifth Amendment for the actual trial. In the Eighth Circuit, Your Honor, there is the Jackson case. It's 549 F.2d 517. It's a 1977 case out of the Eighth Circuit, Your Honor, where a similar issue about severance came up and that there was a proffer such as we're set to have here and there was never held to be any waiver of the Fifth Amendment there.

But Mr. Kesari does wish to testify at a severed trial

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on behalf of Mr. Tate, and he is anxious to do so because Mr. Tate is both legally and factually innocent of these charges. Mr. Kesari knows that. Mr. Kesari is the one and only 3 person that can get that information to the court and to the There's no one else that has that information that really 6 shows that Mr. Tate was completely not involved with the facts that the government says amounted to crimes.

And the important part here is what the government says amounts to the crimes, and that's the payments to ICT and knowing that the payments were going to ICT and then on to Kent Sorenson, not the fact that Mr. Sorenson was ever paid. It's completely legal to pay Mr. Sorenson. There's never been any argument to the contrary. What the government alleges was the crime was those payments to ICT. On that and Mr. Tate's knowledge of what ICT was, Mr. Kesari has the information for that that is exculpatory in this case as well as what led up to that.

Indeed, Your Honor, Mr. Kesari does want to testify that on the night Sorenson endorsed Mr. Paul, Mr. Tate was told that Sorenson had not been promised anything in return for his endorsement and Sorenson was endorsing Ron Paul just because he wanted to because his friends were with Ron Paul.

THE COURT: And that would have been that 12/28 date that we were talking about?

MR. BINNALL: Yes, December 28, 2011, Your Honor.

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Mr. Kesari will testify in a severed trial that there was no deal in place to pay Mr. Sorenson at the time Mr. Sorenson endorsed Congressman Paul. Mr. Kesari will testify that he did not tell Mr. Tate about the \$25,000 check drawn on the jewelry store, which is actually owned jointly by Mr. Kesari and his wife, that was given to Mr. Sorenson. Mr. Kesari will testify that he has no recollection of ever telling Mr. Tate anything about the \$25,000 wire or its purpose. He will testify that there's no deal to pay Mr. Sorenson until January of 2012. Mr. Sorenson -- Mr. Kesari will testify that Mr. Sorenson told Mr. Kesari that he could be paid through a third party because that is how the Bachmann campaign lawyers said it could be done, but that Mr. Kesari never passed any of that information on to Mr. Tate. Mr. Kesari never passed any information about ICT or any methods of payment at all to Mr. Sorenson and none of that information was passed on to Mr. Tate.

Mr. Kesari does not recall ever telling Mr. Tate anything about payments to Sorenson other than those e-mails, nor does he recall ever telling him the details of how the payments were made or how they would be reported to the FEC. In fact, the only instances that Mr. Kesari recalls communicating anything to Mr. Tate are the e-mails that the court just saw from Mr. Warrington. And it's important to know that at no point does Mr. Kesari say in any of those e-mails what ICT is and specifically that ICT isn't a company directly involved with

Mr. Sorenson.

In campaigns its normal for people to be paid in a corporate entity. A consultant usually has a corporate entity set up, so it's not unusual for a particular consultant to have a business involved in the payment arrangement, and Mr. Kesari never, to speak his testimony, told Mr. Sorenson -- or I'm sorry, Mr. Tate that ICT was not directly involved with Mr. Sorenson.

Mr. Kesari wants to testify, and he will testify if this case is severed, if he can do so without giving up his right not to be a witness against himself at his own trial. He is quite upset that Mr. Tate has been brought into this because, again, Mr. Tate is not only legally innocent, Mr. Tate is factually innocent.

And we ask the court not put exculpatory information outside of the reach of an innocent man, and we ask that the motion to sever be granted.

I'm happy to answer any questions from the court.

THE COURT: Okay. Are there limitations on Mr. Kesari's willingness to testify on behalf of Mr. Tate at trial? For example, I'm assuming that based on your comments that there may be a timing issue in terms of how the trial is played out. Is that a correct assumption on my part?

MR. BINNALL: Not exactly, Your Honor, but effectively. And let me explain that.

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1
              I've been pretty clear on this going back to November.
    We want to exercise Mr. Kesari's speedy trial rights.
 2
 3
   Mr. Kesari has been continuously under the cloud of this
    indictment since August, and we want to get him to trial.
 4
 5
    the only one in this case that has been under indictment since
 6
   August continuously. I think his speedy trial rights, however,
7
    are the most important to protect, and we want to go first
 8
   primarily for that reason. We are not putting a condition on
    what order the trials happen as far as Mr. Kesari testifying
10
    regarding the severance; but that being said, we do insist on
11
    our speedy trial right.
12
              THE COURT: All right. But if it turned out that
13
    Mr. Kesari's trial went second, would Mr. Kesari still be
14
    willing to testify on behalf of Mr. Tate?
15
              MR. BINNALL: Yes, Your Honor.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. I don't think I have
17
    anything further for you at this time.
18
              MR. BINNALL: Thank you, Your Honor.
19
              THE COURT: I may have something after I hear from the
20
    government, but for now I appreciate that.
21
              MR. BINNALL: Very well.
22
              THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
23
              All right. Mr. Cooney, you're up.
24
              MR. COONEY: Thank you, Your Honor.
25
              May I have just a moment to get things ready here?
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Case 4:15-cr-00103-JAJ-HCA Document 426 Filed 02/09/16 Page 31 of 81
                                                                   31
 1
              THE COURT: You may.
 2
              MR. COONEY: Thank you very much.
 3
              (Pause.)
              MR. COONEY: Your Honor, if I may. I would like to
 4
 5
    just hand up to Your Honor and provide copies to the defense of
    some exhibits I would like to use. I'm not going to use them
 6
7
    right at this moment, but I feel like if I can distribute them
 8
    now, I can move through the argument a little more efficiently
    if that's all right.
10
              THE COURT: That will be fine.
11
              MR. COONEY: Thank you.
12
              So if I may hand up to Your Honor Government's
13
    Exhibits -- I'm going to use letters for a reason I'll explain
14
    in a moment, but Government's Exhibits A, B, and C.
15
              Government's Exhibit A is a proffer agreement entered
    into between Dimitri Kesari and the United States.
16
17
              Government Exhibit B is an FBI 302 of an interview
18
    conducted on March 26, 2014 by FBI agents of Dimitri Kesari
19
    pursuant to the terms of that proffer agreement.
20
              And then Government's Exhibit C is a copy of some
21
    PowerPoint slides that I would likely use during the
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And I would just like to say with regards to the FBI

302, it would be my request -- I don't know if -- I do not know

if the defendants would have a different position. Maybe we can

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presentation.

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1
    discuss that at the end of the hearing; but my request is that
    not be filed on the public record. It is subject to a
 2
    protective agreement, and so I think the 302 itself should not
 3
    be filed on the public record, although I do intend to use it
 4
 5
    throughout the course of this hearing.
 6
              May I pass these documents up?
 7
              THE COURT: Yes, you may.
 8
              (Counsel conferring.)
 9
              MR. COONEY: The interview itself was in January of
10
    2014.
11
              MR. BINNALL: And, Your Honor, just for the record, we
12
    do object to any use of the 302, the notes of the officer,
13
    pursuant to the terms of the proffer agreement at this point.
14
              THE COURT: So if I'm understanding you correct,
15
    you're objecting to it because it violates the proffer
16
    agreement?
17
              MR. BINNALL: Yes, Your Honor.
18
              MR. COONEY: So I'll start with that issue if I may,
19
    Your Honor.
20
              Well, actually if I could just go forward with my
21
    argument, I'm happy to address that when I reach the point that
    I would like to use information from that 302 if that's all
22
23
    right.
24
              THE COURT: That's fine. I'll just hang on to it for
25
   now and we'll make a determination what we're going to do with
```

them at the end.

MR. COONEY: Thank you.

So, Your Honor, I think the law has been set forth.

It is the burden of defendant Tate to show that this is substantially exculpatory. I don't think there's a dispute about that. And as we set forth in our original opposition to the motion to sever, what the case law says about that is merely giving the defendant a better chance of acquittal or merely impeaching some of the government's evidence is not sufficient. It must go substantially beyond that.

And there were a lot of arguments made over the course of defendant Tate's argument about what the documents mean, what inferences can be drawn, a lot of arguments about the evidence. But what there wasn't a lot of argument about is how specifically defendant Kesari's testimony would further those arguments, and that with respect to the substantially -- the allegedly substantially exculpatory nature of his testimony, that's what the court needs to evaluate.

So what I want to talk about today is set up some context for evidence that the government will present at trial with respect to the December 2011 deal between Sorenson and the Paul Campaign and the subsequent payments that were made to him throughout the course of 2012 up until the time that on June 25, 2012 that the e-mail that you were shown in which defendant Kesari tells defendant Tate what ICT is and defendant Tate

approves that last, I think it's \$8,800 payment to ICT.

And then what I would like to do is take a look at what defendant Kesari has already said about those subject matters in a proffer with the government on January 9, 2014, because to evaluate the reliability of this testimony and the substantially exculpatory effect or allegedly substantially exculpatory effect, the court should have the benefit of knowing what he has already said and how his prior statements are inconsistent with what he now is coming forward to the court to say I would like to say at a trial.

And, furthermore, by showing you that context and that background, I believe that holding aside his prior inconsistent statements, what it shows is nothing that Mr. Kesari would actually -- that he proposes to testify in trial would actually exculpate defendant Tate. At best it might impeach otherwise incontrovertible documents that memorialize contemporaneous conversations between defendant Tate, defendant Kesari, and defendant Benton. And that's one thing that is so important that I really want to kind of focus on, too, about defendant Tate's argument about the government case is strung together on nothing but documents.

E-mail communications are statements. They are conversations. They are not live witnesses, but they are better than that because the e-mails that the government will present in trial and some of which have already been shown and that I

intend to talk about during this argument are contemporaneous communications from the mouths of these defendants back and forth between each other.

So I would like to turn to first some of the documentary evidence in the case and in particular turn to the December 2011 agreement between the Paul Campaign and Sorenson for payments in return for an endorsement.

And if I could back up, too, and just make one kind of overarching, the way I intend to kind of organize these is the way I see -- based on the proffer that's been given, it's still a little bit unclear to me what it is that defendant Kesari would testify to, other than I believe he would say that he had no conversations about payments or endorsements with defendant Tate, that no deal was reached until 2012, that he never told defendant Tate what ICT -- you know, what its purpose was or what those payments were. But I think that essentially they move into kind of three broad categories, and this is actually -- I'm quoting this from the original severance motion, but the first -- they all go to three kind of evidentiary points.

The first is that the claim that Tate was not aware of any agreements or plans to pay Kent Sorenson at the time that he switches his endorsement; the second that Tate was not involved in or even aware of any subsequent plans or agreements or any details thereof for the Ron Paul Campaign to pay Kent Sorenson;

```
1
    and then, third, that John Tate was first made aware that
   payments to ICT were related to Kent Sorenson on June 25, 2012.
 2
    I think those are the three categories that he claims that
 3
    Kesari's testimony would assist him, and I think the documentary
 4
 5
    evidence alone negates that, but particularly as well Kesari's
   prior statements on these subjects negate that.
 6
 7
              So if I could start with the first category, that the
 8
    claim that Tate was not aware of any agreements or plans to pay
 9
    Sorenson at the time he switched his endorsement, the reason why
10
    I lettered those exhibits, Your Honor, is that I'm going to put
    up on the screen, I think, a series of documentary exhibits that
11
    have numbers, and the numbers are exhibit numbers that were used
12
13
    at the prior trial. So I'm going to stay consistent with the
14
    prior trial so there's no confusion about what these documents
15
    are.
16
              (Pause.)
17
              MR. COONEY: Where can we test it?
18
              THE COURT: We'll see if we can get IT up here as
19
    well.
20
              (Pause.)
21
              THE COURT: Chris, could you see if you can help these
22
    guys?
23
              MR. COONEY: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you very
24
   much, Chris.
25
              (Pause.)
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37
1
              THE COURT: We just had something.
 2
              MR. COONEY: There we go. Something happened.
                                                               There
 3
    we go.
            I'm sorry.
              All right.
                         Can you see this, Your Honor?
 4
 5
              THE COURT: I can. Would you hang around for a
    second.
 6
 7
              Now I can't. It's flicking in and out.
              MR. COONEY: If I have to, I can do it with the Elmo
 8
    if this doesn't --
9
10
              THE COURT: It stays on but then it goes off.
11
              MR. COONEY: Right.
12
              (Pause.)
              MR. WARRINGTON: Your Honor, I'm happy with paper.
13
14
              THE COURT: All right. We'll see if it works this
15
    time.
16
              Well, that's a nice picture of your son.
17
              MR. COONEY: Thank you.
18
              I'm not trying to use it to my advantage, but he's got
19
    a nice swing.
20
              We'll do it hard copy, that's fine.
21
              THE COURT: That's fine.
22
              MR. COONEY: Can we switch to the Elmo, please?
23
              Thank you.
24
              So I'll forego the first exhibit I was going to show,
25
    which is Government's Exhibit 133, because I think we can, which
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Case 4:15-cr-00103-JAJ-HCA Document 426 Filed 02/09/16 Page 38 of 81
1
    that is the $25,000 check on December 26th that was paid by
    Designer Goldsmiths, Inc. -- or payable on Designer Goldsmiths,
 2
    Inc. check -- that's a jewelry company -- that Mr. Kesari
 3
   provided to Kent Sorenson during their dinner. So that check
 4
 5
    was paid on December 26th.
 6
              Now, on -- I'm going to move to Government's Exhibit
7
         This is an e-mail on December 27th.
                                              That e-mail chain
    37.
   begins on December 27th in an e-mail from Dimitri Kesari, and
 8
    the e-mail states, hold the release.
10
              That reference, Your Honor, is to a press release
    announcing that Sorenson is going to endorse Ron Paul, that he's
11
12
    going to switch from the Bachmann Campaign to the Paul Campaign.
13
    It says, Kent is getting cold feet. He wants to meet with me in
14
    about two hours. Any advice?
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And, damn, I was afraid of this.

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Jesse Benton responds on the e-mail with Dimitri Kesari, John Tate, Gary Howard, the press officer who's responsible for releasing the press release, Benton states, I am not interested in this game anymore. Dimitri, pull the offer. Pull the offer. If we can't depend on him, I don't want him involved.

So December 26th, \$25,000 payment. December 27th, an e-mail that John Tate is on, pull the offer. The offer is a reference to the payment for Kent Sorenson's endorsement.

Government Exhibit 39, that same day, December 27th,

Gary Howard pulled off of the e-mail chain, the press officer.

Jesse Benton starts by saying to Tate and to Kesari, in all seriousness, I am not sure -- typo error there; I am not sure what to do about this. The DMR -- that's the Des Moines

Register -- has his statement, I sent last night since Kent said he was comfortable. Mary Stegmeir -- that is the reporter -- won't check e-mail until 12/28, but she has it.

And then Benton sends another e-mail, I am tempted to say this is hard ball time. I'm reading through the typos as you can see there. Either he honors his commitment or we have to expose him as the money-grubbing shakedown artist that he is.

Now, one thing that I want to point out for Your Honor that I think is important as to this issue about whether this claim that Kesari will testify that he never told Tate anything about the \$25,000 check is that there's significant background here that I won't walk through e-mail by e-mail, but in October of 2011, beginning in October of 2011, a representative of Sorenson reached out to the Paul Campaign offering to trade Sorenson's endorsement in return for a series of payments, including a PAC contribution and a number of other things. The e-mail chains make explicitly clear in there that John Tate was fully aware of that back and forth. He is involved in that back and forth between Benton, Kesari, and the Sorenson camp with respect to the fact that on the table was this request from Sorenson to be paid.

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Case 4:15-cr-00103-JAJ-HCA Document 426 Filed 02/09/16 Page 40 of 81
                                                                   40
1
              THE COURT: Is he either a recipient or a sender of
    some or all of those e-mails?
 2
 3
              MR. COONEY: He is both, he is both.
              THE COURT: Okay.
 4
 5
              MR. COONEY: And, in fact, let me turn to one in
   particular, a November 15, 2011 e-mail, Government's Exhibit 17,
 6
7
    which relates to that, to this back and forth.
 8
              THE COURT: Did you say that was 17?
              MR. COONEY: November 17 (sic).
 9
10
              THE COURT: Government's Exhibit 17?
11
              MR. COONEY: Government's Exhibit 17, correct.
12
              THE COURT: Okay.
13
              MR. COONEY: Excuse me, November 15, 2011. I said
14
    Government's Exhibit 17. The date of the e-mail is November 15,
15
    2011.
16
              There was these other e-mails, the e-mails regarding
17
    the proposal from Sorenson for the payments. There was a lot of
18
    concern by the members of the Paul Campaign about this, and I
19
    think that fairly the e-mails demonstrate that they were angered
20
   by it because he was asking for a lot of money and they viewed
21
    it as an extortion request; but they pursued his endorsement
22
    nonetheless. They engaged in conversations with him regarding
23
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that, and those conversations continued all the way up until the 24 \$25,000 payment on December 26th.

25

And here is just one e-mail from John Tate.

pointing at it now, Your Honor, November 15, 2011. This is on a chain regarding whether Kesari should speak with Sorenson. And it's John Tate that chimes in and says, Dimitri, make sure you talk to Jesse about how we want to do this and what you are supposed to say. We need to be very careful.

Again, in the context of Sorenson wanting payments in return for his endorsement, Tate being aware that that was one thing that he wanted, and the Paul Campaign actively pursuing that endorsement nonetheless.

Now, going back to December. So I showed Government's Exhibit 39 with the reference to the money-grubbing shakedown artist that he is, the point is -- I'll put that back up, that's the December 27, 2011 -- it illustrates that money is on the table here, money is on the table.

And now we go back to the chronology that was discussed. December 28th, Sorenson endorses Ron Paul. That same night the Bachmann Campaign begins to make accusations that he switched allegiances in return for money, that he was paid for his endorsement.

Government's Exhibit 63. This begins with a December 28 e-mail, so that's the day of the endorsement. Two days after providing the \$25,000 check, after Kesari provided a \$25,000 DGI check, he writes an e-mail to Fernando Cortez, that's the controller for the Ron Paul Campaign, cc'ing Benton and Tate, I will need a wire for \$25,000 first thing in the

```
1
   morning.
             Jesse has approved. I will get you the wire info
             Could you send me the form?
 2
    tonight.
 3
              That's at 7:36.
              1:38 the next day, December 29, John Tate:
 4
 5
    approved. John Tate.
              Government Exhibit 64. Now, remember the "yep
 6
7
    approved" e-mail was at 1:38 p.m. -- excuse me, Mr. Pilger just
 8
    corrected me, 1:38 a.m.; I'm sorry. The time chronology is
    going to get more important here in just a moment, 1:38 a.m.
10
              The next afternoon, 2:30 p.m., Jesse Benton sends an
    e-mail out to Cortez, cc'ing Kesari and Tate. This is in
11
12
    response to an e-mail that Cortez had sent a little bit further
    down here saying, if you want to get that wire out today, we're
13
14
    going to need the information. We've got about 40 minutes left
15
    essentially is what he's saying.
16
              Benton: Hold for a couple days.
17
              Now, the context here on December 29th is that the
18
   press accounts are heating up. This goes to the other e-mail
19
    that I showed beginning on the 27th where the Des Moines
20
    Register begins to have this information. They are getting
21
    questions from the press, was this guy paid, allegations from
22
    the Bachmann Campaign are heating up and are actually going
23
    national at this point.
```

John Tate within just a couple of minutes says, yep, we are going to. That's at 2:32 p.m. That's this e-mail here.

24

That's John Tate.

Dimitri Kesari, 4:03 p.m., about an hour-and-a-half later, we are holding till after the filing.

That, Your Honor, is a reference to the FEC filing.

This e-mail is from Dimitri Kesari.

That same day, December 29th, Kent Sorenson goes on national television, Fox News. He is interviewed by Megyn Kelly about the allegations that the Bachmann Campaign -- by the Bachmann Campaign that he's been paid for his endorsement. He says, no, it didn't happen. Check the FEC reports. You can check the FEC reports.

Of course, this is acknowledged a couple of days before the end of the year for the cutoff for what's going to be reported in the next filing.

So Kesari says on December 29th, we're holding until after the filing. And that e-mail importantly was at 4:03 p.m., we're holding until after the filing.

Government's Exhibit 67, the version I'm putting up is the same e-mail that was shown by defendant Tate. It's a redacted version because this was the version that was presented at trial by agreement of the parties; but this is the same e-mail. I just don't want the court to think I'm hiding anything. This is the same e-mail where Cortez in the redacted portions down here writes, we've got these series of payments, and he writes, 25k Dimitri mystery wire.

```
1
              John Tate -- this is at 6:41 p.m. This is two hours
    after he receives an e-mail from Kesari saying, I don't want
 2
    this showing up on this quarter's filings. He says, thanks.
 3
    There will not be the 25,000 Dimitri wire for now. Wipe it off
 4
 5
    the books.
 6
              THE COURT: And when did that filing occur?
 7
              MR. COONEY: The filing itself?
 8
              THE COURT: Yes.
 9
              MR. COONEY: I'm going to need to confer with
    Mr. Pilger; but what is important about the dates here is that
10
    for that quarter's filings, everything was brought up until the
11
12
    end of the year.
13
              THE COURT: End of the year.
14
              MR. COONEY: So if you postpone the payment until the
15
    next quarter, then it's going to make the next filing; but
16
    that's what's significant about the date itself.
17
              THE COURT: So as long as the payment is not made in
18
    2011, it wouldn't show up on that FEC filing?
19
              MR. COONEY: That's exactly right, that's exactly
20
    right. And the claim of that I do want to make clear, though,
21
    is we're not -- part of our criminal case against the defendants
22
    is not by, for example, withholding a payment until the next
    quarter that that creates a false FEC filing. Our claim is that
23
24
    the payments to ICT which were dubbed audiovisual expenses
25
    concealed the Sorenson payments creating a false filing in the
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1
    subsequent filing periods.
              THE COURT: Yeah, I understand.
 2
              MR. COONEY: All right.
 3
              THE COURT: You're just telling me so I understand
 4
 5
    some of the timing issues of the evidence.
 6
              MR. COONEY: Yes, that's exactly right.
 7
              THE COURT: All right.
              MR. COONEY: So right now it's -- whether they've
 8
 9
    figured out how they're going to make payments to ICT, how
10
    they're going to route them and whatnot, that's not really part
    of the case as terms of the evidence; but what is clear from
11
    this is we don't want anything showing up on FEC reports about
12
    Kent Sorenson. That can't happen.
13
14
              So with that context then, I want to turn now to the
15
   proffer that Kent -- or excuse me; the proffer that defendant
16
    Kesari made on January 9, 2014 to the government. So I think on
17
    that the first thing I'll address is Mr. Binnall's objection to
18
    the use of that proffer agreement on the basis that it is in
19
    violation of the proffer agreement.
20
              I hand up the proffer agreement as Government's
21
    Exhibit A. What I would simply point out about the government's
   proffer agreement with Mr. Binnall is first and I think
22
   principally and most importantly is an agreement between
23
24
   Mr. Binnall that we will not use any statements that he made
25
    during the proffer session in our case in chief in a criminal
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prosecution against him. I'm not introducing or attempting to use any of these proffer statements today against him. I'm using these proffer statements in opposition to defendant Tate's severance motion. Regardless of whether Kesari was here at the table today, Kesari was in the case, that would be a permissible use of these proffer statements.

Second, and most importantly, the instances in a trial -- and this is a pretrial hearing; but the instances in this trial in which the government could utilize proffer statements are when Kesari himself testified and said something inconsistent with what he said at the proffer or if they presented evidence inconsistent with his proffer statements.

The way which I'm using these statements today I think strikes right at the heart of the permissible purpose of them, which is to contradict. He's now saying that I'll testify that we didn't have any conversations about what the \$25,000 was for, that there was no agreement with Sorenson until January 2012. He makes inconsistent statements on these subjects, statements inconsistent with those claims during his January 9, 2014 proffer.

So before I -- I don't know if Your Honor wants to hear arguments from Mr. Binnall or not before I start to move in to explain the statements, but --

MR. BINNALL: I would like to be heard, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Why don't you come up here, Mr. Binnall,

so we can make sure we can hear you for your record.

MR. BINNALL: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BINNALL: Your Honor, this is the same proffer agreement with a different party that the government has already had its case against Mr. Kesari's two co-defendants thrown out and dismissed because of the government's misconduct in violation of their proffer agreements, and now they're trying to do the same thing with Mr. Kesari.

The idea that it's limited to only being brought —
their particular argument regarding that the timing has already
been rejected by Judge Jarvey who found that the use of the
statements in grand jury was a violation of the proffer
agreement. And on top of that, Your Honor, Mr. Kesari is still
a part of this case.

If the government wants to agree to the severance now and then only use it in regards to the severed case with Mr. Tate, that would be fine; but as of right now, the case is not severed, and so it still is being put in for all purposes against Mr. Kesari, and paragraph 5 of the proffer agreement specifically says that if they are offered, it will be at trial or sentencing, not at a pretrial motion.

It is the government who drafted this language. They are strictly held to the proffer agreement, and they should not be able to breach it as they did Mr. Kesari's co-defendants

previously.

THE COURT: I'm going to at this point just accept the exhibits subject to the objections so we can go ahead with today's arguments, and then I'll make a ruling as part of the ultimate ruling on the motion to sever with respect to the usage of those.

MR. COONEY: May I reply on one point on that?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. COONEY: It is correct that Judge Jarvey dismissed counts in this case because of the government's use of proffered statements before the grand jury, and the gravamen of that opinion was that the government should not have used statements, proffered statements used -- or made by Mr. Tate against him in the grand jury, that we should not have used statements that Mr. Benton proffered to against him in the grand jury. That was the gravamen, the direct use against those individual defendants. The gravamen of that opinion was not Mr. Kesari's proffered statements, for example, could not be used against Mr. Tate in the grand jury or could not be used against Mr. Benton in the grand jury.

So I think, first of all, use in the grand jury is significantly different than use in a severance hearing; but I go back to specifically, you know, where I started. These are being used to defeat a severance motion by defendant Tate, not by defendant Kesari, and they're not being used as substantive

evidence. They're being used much differently in this hearing to rebut claims about what Kesari might testify to. Paragraph 5 of the government's proffer agreement simply references substantive evidence.

So going forward then with the statements, the first thing that I would like to draw the court's attention to -- you know what, Mr. Binnall could I trade you? I don't have a full size copy.

MR. BINNALL: No, that's fine.

MR. COONEY: Thank you. I appreciate that.

I'm actually going to move to the last slide. This is Government's Exhibit C for the record. And I just want to point out some things that defendant Kesari did not say during his proffer, significant omissions which undercut this and I think will be filled in when I show Your Honor what he did say during the proffer; but Kesari never said that Tate did not know that the campaign agreed to pay Sorenson for his endorsement, never made that claim during his proffer.

He did not say that he and/or Jesse Benton hid information from Tate about the Sorenson payments from Tate or that he ever lied to him about it.

Kesari did not say that Tate ever objected to paying Sorenson, either in December 2011 or after the June 25, 2011 e-mail exchange where within one minute of Kesari's clarification about ICT Tate approved the payment. And while

I'll get to that June 25, 2011 e-mail, I kind of want to set the stage. Those are things that were not said during the proffer.

And now I want to show Your Honor some of the things that were said.

If you go to page, I believe it's page 2, Kesari's statements inconsistent with Tate not knowing about the December Sorenson deal. And I have a mistake on here, Your Honor. I apologize. I say quotations from the FBI 302 of March 26, 2014 interview. It was January 9, 2014 interview. The report was written on March 26th. But if you turn to page 4 of the 302, so what I'm putting up on these slides are just quotes from the 302, the 302 reads: Kesari did most of the negotiation as he was the middleman -- "middleman" was his word; that's why it's in quotations there -- for the Ron Paul for President Campaign senior management. He said, Tate did not see the value Sorenson could bring to the Ron Paul Campaign. Benton wanted Sorenson's support because we all thought any bit would help.

And then importantly, Ron Paul was not aware of any of the details regarding Sorenson joining his campaign as he had nothing to do with the day-to-day operations and staff members.

So what Kesari tells the FBI is, look, I did the negotiating as the middleman, Tate not as on board, didn't think it was that important. Benton thought it was more important. Ron Paul did not know any of the details. He did not know any of the details. What Kesari doesn't say importantly is that

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1
    Tate doesn't know details or Benton doesn't know details.
    Ron Paul that doesn't know the details. Kesari is doing the
 2
    negotiation as the middleman between him, Sorenson, and the Ron
 3
    Paul Campaign senior manager.
 4
 5
              If you turn to the next page, this is on page -- we'll
 6
    start with page 7 of the 302. This is Kesari. Quote:
7
    deal -- and deal is in quotes. That's because it was his word.
    Of course, the 302 is a summary of his interview prepared by
 8
    Special Agent LoStracco, but deal is his word. The deal of
10
    12/26/2011 -- that's the $25,000 check -- and 12/29/2011 --
    that's pull the wire; i.e., we'll make the payments later on --
11
12
    was understood. Kesari and his team already knew and agreed on
13
    Sorenson's terms.
14
              That is wholly inconsistent with his claim, one, that
15
    he never discussed this with Tate, but it's also wholly
16
    inconsistent, two, with his proposed testimony now that there's
17
    no deal reached with Sorenson until January of 2012.
18
    Specifically in his proffer he states, the deal of 12/26 and
19
    12/29, 2011 was understood.
20
              Page 9, Kesari states, Drew Ivers, the Ron Paul
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Page 9, Kesari states, Drew Ivers, the Ron Paul
Presidential Campaign Committee Iowa co-chair and other
co-chairs were aware Sorenson was joining the Ron Paul Campaign.
They just knew he was joining the campaign but did not know any
details regarding it.

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The reason why this is so important, Your Honor, is

that it goes to the omission, the impeachment by omission of Kesari's now claim that he never had conversations about this subject with John Tate. Nowhere in his proffer on January 9, 2014, did he ever make that claim; but he made very specific claims about who did not know that information. For example, Drew Ivers. For example, Ron Paul. And that proffer, Your Honor, was a proffer that extended more than four hours. It's a 14-page 302. That was not a 30-minute interview. It was extensive and topics were covered repeatedly if you look at the 302 and cover from beginning to end. And on more than one occasion, as memorialized in that 302, defendant Kesari was explicitly provided the opportunity to change anything he said, make additions, amend anything, what have you, did not take that opportunity, never made a claim that Tate was not in the know.

And then page 11 -- I think this is important, and this is consistent with the e-mail traffic -- he says, mostly, mostly, Kesari, Benton, and Sorenson discussed Sorenson joining the Ron Paul for President Campaign. And e-mail traffic is I think generally consistent with that, mostly Kesari, Benton, and Sorenson.

But that's not only those people. That's not John Tate didn't know. That's not John Tate wasn't involved. And that's so important in the context of other explicit statements during that interview, during that proffer session about who is in the know and who was not in the know.

All right. I want to move now kind of categorically to the second big picture claim by the Benton camp -- excuse me, by the Tate camp about what Kesari's testimony would show, that John Tate was not involved in or even aware of subsequent plans or agreements or any details thereof for the Ron Paul Campaign to pay Kent Sorenson and the claim that there was no conversation about what ICT was in that January 2012 period up until June 25, 2012.

So, first, let's start with something that Kesari said, so I'll go back to the PowerPoint. For the record, that's Government's Exhibit C.

And I have to admit, I apologize, I've lost track of what page I am on the PowerPoint. I think there's only seven pages on the PowerPoint, so this is probably about page 5, but it's from page 10 of the Kesari proffer. Kesari states, Kesari did not know how much Tate knew about Sorenson's invoices since Kesari was talking to Benton about this matter.

That is an inconsistent statement with the claim that he didn't know because I never told him. Defendant Kesari can't come in and testify as to what Tate knew and when he knew it when he makes a statement on another date, Kesari did not know how much Tate knew about Sorenson's invoices since Kesari was talking to Benton about this matter.

But here is what we do know about February 7, about that time period, February 7, 2012. Government's Exhibit 74,

54 1 and this is one that defendant Tate attempts to rely on in 2 support of the statements. On February 7, 2012, Government's Exhibit 74, Kesari 3 e-mails Tate, did Jesse get Kent paid? He said he would handle 4 5 it and Kent is texting me today. 6 John Tate responds, no idea. Ask him. 7 If defendant Kesari never spoke with John Tate about 8 paying Kent Sorenson, about a deal, a payment in return for his 9 endorsement, that the campaign was paying him anything at all, 10 what is he doing in February 2012 sending an e-mail to Tate asking him if Jesse had gotten Sorenson paid? If Tate is not in 11 12 the know, there's no reason for Tate to send an e-mail to him. 13 That is inconsistent with what he is proffering today he would 14 testify to in a trial. Subsequent to that e-mail, Government's Exhibit 84a, 15 John Tate approves an invoice for a payment to ICT on April 3, 16 17 2012. 18 On May 29, 2012, Government's Exhibit 95 -- and I can 19 put these up for Your Honor, but they do not discuss what ICT 20 These are simply just memorializing for the record that 21 he's approving payments in the spring of 2012. Government's

Exhibit 95 --

THE COURT: Just a second.

Mr. Warrington?

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MR. WARRINGTON: Your Honor, I think it would be

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1
    helpful to put them up since they don't discuss ICT.
 2
              THE COURT: If you've got them available, why don't
 3
    you put them up.
              MR. COONEY: Sure. That's right, they don't, they
 4
 5
    don't.
            So let me put another one up, Government's Exhibit 59.
              THE COURT:
 6
                          59?
 7
              MR. COONEY: Yes, ma'am.
 8
              THE COURT: Okay.
 9
              MR. COONEY: An e-mail from Fernando Cortez to Tate
10
    and Benton, and a reminder, kind of setting the stage here about
    who is who in the campaign; but Tate and Benton are, in terms of
11
12
    their role in the campaign, senior to Dimitri Kesari and are the
13
    two most senior people in the Ron Paul Presidential Campaign.
14
    So Cortez on February 22, 2012 sends an e-mail to Tate and
15
    Benton and he says -- attaches a spreadsheet -- here is the full
16
    breakdown of the expenses since January 1, 2012.
17
              The spreadsheet attached -- let's see if you can see
18
    that -- down here (indicating) contains a February 8, 2012
19
    check, Interactive Communication Technologies, ICT, $38,125,
20
    making it the most significant expense in that category and on
21
    this spreadsheet the third highest expense on the spreadsheet.
22
              MR. WARRINGTON: Your Honor --
23
              THE COURT: Yes.
24
              MR. WARRINGTON: -- I hate to do this, but they're
25
    showing one page of a spreadsheet that was rather large, and
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1
    they have no evidence or inference for taking this to open up
    the Excel spreadsheet. They're just slinging things together.
 2
 3
              THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Cooney.
 4
              MR. COONEY: Thank you.
 5
              All right. So here's the point, Your Honor, he gets
 6
    an e-mail, shows that ICT is on there. Subsequent to receiving
7
    that spreadsheet, John Tate, one of the senior most officials
    responsible for approving payments, approves invoices on
 8
   April 3, 2012, on May 29, 2012 for payments to ICT.
10
              Why is John Tate explicitly approving significant
    payments if he does not know what those payments are for? And
11
    I'll show them Government's Exhibit 84a -- I'm sorry, that's in
12
13
    the other binder.
14
              Actually I'll use Government's Exhibit 84b. This says
15
    simply, attached is the invoice for services rendered in
16
    February. Let me know if you need anything else.
17
              That is an e-mail from Sonny Izon to Dimitri Kesari.
18
    Kesari passes it on to Cortez saying, approved by Jesse. Cortez
19
    checks with Tate. Tate says approved. It's a payment to ICT.
20
    There's no discussion in the e-mail about what ICT is, no
21
    discussion in there because John Tate doesn't need any
22
    discussion of that.
23
              Government's Exhibit 95, same situation involving a
24
           There is a request for a wire payment to ICT for $8,850.
25
    Cortez forwards it on to Tate: Approved? Dimitri said it is
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57
1
    the last one.
 2
              Tate: Approved.
              So this is the setup now for June 25, 2012.
 3
              Let's start with Government's Exhibit 102, same
 4
 5
    situation. Bottom e-mail, June 25, 2012, e-mail from a member
 6
    of the campaign, one of Cortez's employees, requesting an $8,850
 7
    wire to ICT. Cortez e-mails Tate: According to Dimitri this is
 8
    the last one (again). Approved? 8 thousand. And this is the
    e-mail that Tate sends to Kesari: What is this? What is it
10
    for, who is it? Why do we keep paying them? The last payment
11
    was supposedly the last.
12
              6:22 p.m.: This the last payment for Kent Sorenson.
13
    The deal Jesse agreed to with Kent.
14
              That's not, let me explain to you exactly what ICT is.
15
    That's a reminder, this is the deal that Jesse made with Kent.
16
    This money is for Kent Sorenson. That's at 6:22.
17
              Government's Exhibit 103, same e-mail chain. Now,
18
    Kesari at 6:23 sends another e-mail in response -- there's no
19
    response yet from Tate, but he sends an additional e-mail in
20
    response to the original question by Tate about what this was.
    6:23: It was for 6 months, it was for 6 months.
21
22
              One minute later, a minute later: Okay.
                                                        Thanks.
23
              Not more clarification needed. Okay. Thanks. So he
24
    has two e-mails. It's money for Kent Sorenson and it was for
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six months. Okay.

Thanks.

Government's Exhibit 104, doesn't even take a minute, John Tate to Fernando Cortez: Approved.

Defendant Tate is correct about Government's Exhibit 102. We got that e-mail from the computer of Dimitri Kesari. We didn't get it from the Ron Paul server. We didn't get it from John Tate's e-mail. Their claim is that there's no evidence he ever saw it. That evidence is consistent with that e-mail, an e-mail identifying exactly what ICT is for, that it's a passthrough for Kent Sorenson. That is consistent with John Tate deleting that e-mail.

The government has provided in discovery and called a witness at trial to testify regarding this and will likely call a witness to testify at trial again; but the Ron Paul server uploads from individuals' computers who are using them on a regular basis and it updates. An individual that has a hard drive and then stops using a computer, for example, does not upload to the server, a local copy of the e-mail may be retained in that person's computer; but when it's deleted from someone else's computer who does roll up to the server, it may be gone from the server. If it's deleted from another device like a Blackberry or an iPhone, it can be deleted.

That, Tate's argument, that's inconsistent. Again with that e-mail existing or him even seeing the e-mail about what ICT is for, that e-mail is at least, at least equally consistent with that e-mail being deleted.

And then, finally, Your Honor, what I would like to turn to in terms of discussing the evidence is there is now, which was not in the original moving papers but is a component of the proffer about what Kesari will testify to, that Sorenson told me that this is what they did in the Bachmann Campaign and the Bachmann lawyers said that was okay. Again, that information never comes up in his proffer.

And I don't have a PowerPoint slide prepared on this one, but I'll just point out for Your Honor where in the 302, in Government's Exhibit B, I think there are pertinent statements.

First at page 2, just to kind of set up, Kesari says, I presumed he reported to Guy. That's Guy Short. That is an individual who consulted for the Bachmann Campaign. Kesari knew Sorenson was paid by C & M, Short's company, but did not know when and how he came about receiving compensation from C & M.

So the background here is Guy Short has a political consulting firm, works for the Bachmann Campaign. Bachmann Campaign pays Short's company, C & M. And it was Kesari's understanding that Sorenson reported to Guy Short and so Guy Short paid Sorenson.

He says, I didn't know when and how he came about receiving compensation from C & M. I don't know details.

Page 3 of Kesari's proffer, that's Government Exhibit
B.

Kesari did not think he ever had a conversation with

Sorenson regarding the Federal Election Commission, FEC. Kesari stated -- and this part now is a quote from Agent LoStracco that she put in the 302 -- none of us thought, hey, how are we going to get around FEC disclosures or reports? However, there were conversations about the general public finding out Sorenson was getting paid by the campaign. Sorenson did not want to violate the Iowa State ethics rules.

That is not a conversation of endorsement from the Bachmann people, that he had conversations with the Bachmann lawyers that this would be fine to do this on the FEC. In fact, he's saying we never discussed the FEC.

And then, finally, in his proffer he was asked questions about whether he reached out for legal advice to the Ron Paul Campaign. And Kesari says, "Kesari did not ask Warrenton" -- that is a misspelling. That's with reference, I think, to Mr. Warrington who at the time was a lawyer for the Paul Campaign -- "for advice regarding Sorenson joining the RPPCC. Kesari stated: 'I would say I just told him about bringing him [Sorenson] to the campaign.'"

And the point is this: Nowhere in his proffer does he make the claim that Sorenson told him that Bachmann's lawyers said that this would be fine. In fact, his statements are inconsistent with that. And he acknowledges he reached out to his own lawyers. He didn't seek legal advice or anything like that; but it simply makes no sense whatsoever that he would have

done this on the authority of Bachmann's lawyers when he clearly was in contact with the Paul Campaign lawyers but elected to ask nothing about it.

So what's the point of all of this, Your Honor? As we set forth in our pleading papers, there is a very strong presumption in the law for a joint trial. Defendant Tate bears a very high burden to overcome that. It is all based on Kesari's testimony, not a long explanation of all of the evidence in the case, and we both know that. We've traded barbs about what these e-mails mean and what they don't mean, and that's exactly what we're going to do in this trial; but not a single thing to the extent there have been specific proffers by defendant Kesari about what he might say when there wasn't a deal until January of 2012, I never spoke about it with Tate, I didn't tell him about ICT. All these things do is merely an effort to impeach otherwise incontrovertible documents, and defendant's own statements, lengthy statements to the government are littered with inconsistencies.

On that record he can't establish that defendant Kesari's testimony, that him appearing in trial would be substantially exculpatory to defendant Tate. And, moreover, they expose exactly what this is.

Based on all of the inconsistencies that I've just set forth, defendant Kesari is not showing up to testify in a trial. This is an effort to overcome the strong presumption in favor of

a joint trial. It is an effort to simply obtain a severance of this case, not to secure his testimony.

And, finally, I'll end in the same place that defendant Tate did, which is, with respect to whether the government was on notice and things like that, that's not my point. My point is this allegedly substantially groundbreaking exculpatory testimony that defendant Kesari apparently wants to provide for defendant Tate, the first time we ever hear he wants to testify is the motion in this trial, not a motion before the last trial when defendant Tate was a defendant all the way up until the Friday before that trial was to begin, the first time we ever hear defendant Kesari raise his hand and say, "I want to come and testify," or defendant Tate raises his hand to say, "I want to use Kesari as a witness" is after Kesari has already gone through a trial one time, not on the eve of the first time this trial began.

I think that helps here. That is telling as to whether this is substantially exculpatory or whether this is a strategic point to obtain a severance.

Unless Your Honor has any questions --

THE COURT: Just one.

MR. COONEY: Yes.

THE COURT: With respect to the exhibits that you gave me, I would say that Exhibit C is not really an exhibit. It's more of a -- I mean, it's your argument.

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              MR. COONEY: No; I agree, and that's fine.
              THE COURT: All right.
 2
              MR. COONEY: It cites the pages in the 302.
 3
    completely agree, it should not be in evidence.
 4
 5
    demonstrative, that is right.
 6
              THE COURT: All right. So I'm just going to keep it a
7
    demonstrative exhibit similar to what I have with respect to the
    PowerPoint presentation that defense counsel provided to me.
 8
   And as I indicated then, with respect to A and B, I'm accepting
10
    those at this time subject to the objections until I have a
    further opportunity to review that.
11
12
                                   (Government Exhibits A and B
                                  were received in evidence.)
13
14
              THE COURT: Thank you.
15
              MR. COONEY: Thank you.
16
              And, Your Honor, I failed to mention one thing, that I
17
    would encourage Your Honor to look at the Jackson case that
18
    Mr. -- that defendant Kesari cited today, which I don't think is
19
    in his moving papers; but there the district court's decision to
20
    not grant a severance was affirmed, and I don't believe there
21
    was any discussion about placing conditions on a proffer.
    issue never really came up during this hearing today, I suppose,
22
   but even the district court's decision to deny severance was
23
24
    actually affirmed in that case.
25
              The entire paragraph in the Jackson case is one
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64
1
   paragraph.
 2
              THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
              All right. Mr. Warrington, can you give me just a
 3
    second?
 4
 5
              Mr. Dickey.
 6
              MR. DICKEY: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.
 7
              We take no position on the motion. However, I would
 8
   note that if the court does grant the motion, we would like an
 9
    opportunity to be heard with respect to with which co-defendant
10
    our case would be tried. I think there's some important issues
    with respect to the speedy trial.
11
12
              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Dickey.
13
              All right. Mr. Warrington, you can respond.
14
              MR. WARRINGTON: No computer this time, Your Honor.
15
              Let me first address the standard here because I think
    a lot of what the government -- a lot of what the government
16
17
    spent its time on had nothing to do with the standard in this
    case. We have to satisfy the burden that Mr. Kesari is likely
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19
    to testify. You heard testimony from -- you heard the proffer
20
    from Mr. Binnall that he is and is eager to testify if the trial
21
    is severed and, secondly, that the testimony is exculpatory.
22
    doesn't mean that it's not impeachable. The government may have
    arguments to impeach Mr. Kesari, but that is exactly the
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24
    situation where the Eighth Circuit said in the Starr case that
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it was error to not sever the case when they had a co-defendant

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who had testified in one manner incriminating a co-defendant in front of a grand jury and then a month later testifying saying he lied in that grand jury in testimony that was exculpatory to the co-defendant.

So there was ample opportunity to impeach that testimony, but the court, the Eighth Circuit said that it didn't matter; you were preventing the defendant from having access to testimony that basically said he wasn't involved in the crime.

So that's the first issue.

The second issue is, let me just kind of walk through some of the things that Mr. Cooney represented for the government. He spent a lot of time talking about the Paul Campaign's interest and Mr. Tate's interest in having Mr. Sorenson's endorsement. All of that stuff -- and I think you can see from his PowerPoint presentation or his slides, all of that stuff is pre 2012 discussion. We don't deny, there's never been a denial that the campaign and Mr. Tate was involved in wanting Mr. Sorenson's endorsement and was even willing to pay Mr. Sorenson what he was being paid for by the Bachmann Campaign. Keep in mind Mr. Tate is not charged with any pre 2012 conduct. So none of this stuff in 2011, it might provide background to the government's theory of the case, but it certainly doesn't constitute evidence to satisfy any element of the charges against Mr. Tate. All of that stuff has to do with is the misreporting of campaign expenditures that occurred in

2012.

So all of that pre 2012 conduct is really just background. And this is consistent with how the government tried the case in the last trial is they tried to take that pre 2012 conduct and just smear it over things that occurred in 2012 in the spring and say that it was all part of one ongoing conspiracy.

When they went -- when Mr. Cooney started talking about the proffer session with regard to Mr. Kesari, I would note that the question, the responses -- and everybody knows that FBI 302s are notoriously not verbatim records. There are differences between what's in the handwritten notes of the agent and the transcribed 302 that was transcribed nearly three months later from when the interview occurred, and you can see some inconsistencies there when, you know, they give great credence to this notion that the team knew. They don't know what -- they don't reference what team they're talking about. Mr. Kesari's team on the campaign was Mr. Kesari and another person named Jared Gamble. It doesn't necessarily mean it was Mr. Tate and Mr. Benton. So that's unclear from the 302. So they're not really determinative of whether Mr. Kesari's testimony should be credited or not, or proffered testimony.

But the most important thing with regard to the 302, and it shows how the government has approached this case from the very beginning because the most evident thing that leaps out

from you -- leaps out to me when I read these 302s is the questions that the government did not ask. Remember all of these are responses to government questions. The government never asked the basic question that anybody who's been alive since Watergate knows is what did the President know and when did he know that. They never asked that question. They never asked Mr. Kesari, what did John Tate know and when did he know it? They make certain assumptions based off of answers to other questions, and that's where they build their entire theory of the case. They purposely did not ask those two questions.

So if they never ask those two questions, the fact that they stand up here now and say he answered those two questions by their crypt interpretation of what his statements were just doesn't hold any water. And regardless of that, that's not the standard we need to meet here today, Your Honor. All we need to show is that Mr. Kesari's testimony would be exculpatory.

So Mr. Kesari will testify that he told Mr. Tate on the night that Sorenson endorsed Dr. Paul that, one, there was no deal in place to pay Sorenson for his endorsement; two, Sorenson wasn't being paid for his endorsement or promised anything for his endorsement, that Sorenson was simply coming to the campaign because this is where his friends were.

The fact that prior to that Tate would have been willing to pay Sorenson, that doesn't mean that those statements

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aren't true, but it certainly goes to whether Tate had any knowledge about any deal to pay Kent Sorenson on the night of December 28, 2011, which is a key element of the government's case.

Subsequent to that, Mr. Kesari's testimony that the deal to pay Kent Sorenson came about in January 2012 and that Mr. Tate didn't know anything about that, that is entirely consistent with the next series of e-mails that go all the way from June 25th that Mr. Tate is always saying, who is this, why are we paying these people, I don't know what Interactive Communication Technologies is, and the February 7th e-mail that the government now says is the linchpin connecting Mr. Tate to all of these misreporting activities, which is what he's charged with, not paying Sorenson, not bribing Sorenson, not anything like that, he's charged with filing false reports to the FEC. The February 7th e-mail that they say is the linchpin, Mr. Tate says, no idea. And, in fact, the government knows that Mr. Tate thought that Mr. Kesari was talking about a reimbursement for travel for Mr. Sorenson; but that was what Mr. Tate thought. So Mr. Kesari can't testify as to what was in

Mr. Tate's mind. What's important with that is on that date, all of the other e-mails about paying Sorenson, Mr. Tate is not on any of them.

And Mr. Cooney spent some time going through the May and -- April and May e-mails where it says Mr. Tate approved

these payments; but if you'll note on those, he's told that those payments are okay to pay by his deputy campaign manager, who he trusted, and that the payments were approved by the campaign chairman, Mr. Benton, who he trusted. It doesn't necessarily mean that he knew of any of the details of any payment arrangements between ICT or Sorenson or that they were even connected. And Mr. Kesari's testimony would be that he did not tell Mr. Tate those details.

So this testimony that Mr. Kesari will give in the courtroom is completely exculpatory because it proves that Mr. Tate was not a knowing and willful participant in the crimes that he's charged with, which have nothing to do with 2011 conduct, has nothing to do with that he was willing or wanting Sorenson's endorsement, has nothing to do with the fact that he was willing to pay Sorenson the same amount that Michelle Bachmann was. It's about whether he knowingly and willfully caused the misreporting of an expenditure with the Federal Election Commission.

If he didn't know that Sorenson was being paid until June 25th and he didn't know the mechanisms of how Sorenson was being paid even after that, to the extent -- only to the extent that Sorenson was somehow connected to ICT, he cannot have been a knowing and willful participant in this and, therefore, the government cannot make its case.

This testimony shows -- and the Starr case is right on

point on this -- that Mr. Tate was not involved in this deal to a knowing and willful level. Now, we may -- as Mr. Cooney pointed out, we may have arguments back and forth about what the testimony means, what the e-mails mean. We may have impeachment. We certainly have a lot of impeachment for their key witness, Mr. Sorenson. They might have impeachment material for Mr. Kesari. That's what a trial is for. But here we're on motion to sever this trial, and if this court does not grant the motion for severance, Mr. Tate does not have access to the one person that can exculpate him from this. And that's the standard we've met.

And I will note that the slides that Mr. Cooney ended on, it's important that when they say that Kesari did not say that Tate did not know the campaign agreed to pay Sorenson for his endorsement, he didn't ask that question. And Mr. Binnall was in the proffer session. I'll let him talk about that, what was there; but if they never asked him what Mr. Tate knew and when did he know it, there's no possible way that they're interested in seeking justice here, and to deny Mr. Tate the right to bring this exculpatory testimony before the court in a trial where he's in jeopardy for his very life and freedom would be a grave miscarriage of justice and, therefore, we ask the court grant Mr. Tate's motion.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Binnall, how much time do you need?

1 MR. BINNALL: No more than five minutes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. That's fine.

MR. BINNALL: Your Honor, everything that the government showed about its e-mails were very selective quotes from -- alleged quotes, I should say, from the proffer session, is subject to the context, is subject to filling in the blanks. And it's very clear that the government doesn't want those blanks filled in with anyone who's going to go against their narrative, with someone who actually does know what happened; but all of this is subject to context.

Mr. Warrington is exactly right that on the slide that Mr. Cooney showed the court about what Mr. Kesari didn't say at the proffer session is because he wasn't asked those questions. And, in fact, Your Honor, the 302 that was prepared after the investigation is inconsistent on numerous occasions with the own notes -- with the notes of the proffer session. It was transcribed in the 302 more than two months later. Some of those errors in the 302 are typographical. Some of the errors are substantial. And not just that, Your Honor, neither the notes nor the 302s have the questions that were asked.

Again, the government is afraid of context in this case. Mr. Kesari is the one who can fill in the context. For instance, in the slide that the government handed up that talked about Kesari and his team already knew and agreed on Sorenson's terms, and his team. Mr. Kesari's team are not the people above

him. Mr. Kesari's team are the people that are underneath him, the deputy campaign manager, the field staff. Jared Gamble, his right-hand man, he was the primary person on his team, and then he has field staff under him. That's not talking about Mr. Tate. That's not talking about Mr. Benton. That's talking about the people under Mr. Kesari, not above him.

And that's one of those things that because the FBI purposefully decides not to record these proffer sessions, not to have any sort of transcript -- and we do know that these notes and the 302's are not transcripts -- much as now, when it helps them, they would like the court to believe that they essentially are. It makes it where important things are lost, where live testimony can fill in those gaps.

Mr. Kesari certainly doesn't know what was discussed between Mr. Tate and Mr. Benton; but Mr. Kesari does know what information he shared directly with Mr. Tate, and the government's evidence, the government's evidence is that Mr. Kesari, that's the one that organized all of the payment arrangements with Mr. Sorenson, and that's the important thing here. It's the government's burden to prove guilt, not the defendant's, and this is important evidence that Mr. Kesari wishes to be known at trial.

As far as discussion about the FEC and Kent Sorenson, Your Honor, that's exactly right, that Mr. Kesari did not talk with Mr. Sorenson about anything about the FEC. They did talk

about what the lawyers said that they needed to do to make things legal, but they had no idea about whether or not it had to do with the FEC. That wasn't even on my client's radar.

Your Honor, the government has a duty to do more than go search for a conviction. They have the duty to search for the truth; but it's very clear that they're only interested in the convictions in this case and they're scared of the truth.

Mr. Kesari has that truth. And wouldn't it be nice if for these differences in the stories, between the government's side of the story and the defendants' version of the story, the jury got to make that determination? But the only way that the jury is likely to be able to make that determination is if this case is severed so that Mr. Kesari can testify on behalf of Mr. Tate without having to give up his own constitutional and protected rights.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

All right. We normally don't file the exhibits. We ask the government to just maintain the originals. I'll keep the copy that I have and make sure that it goes on to Judge Jarvey when he gets the file from me. So I don't think we need to worry about at this point filing them under seal because we normally just don't file them anymore. So I think that should take care of that issue.

And I do thank you all. I'm taking the motion under

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    advisement. I appreciate the arguments both in the briefing as
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    well as here live today, and I thank you for your time.
              Anything further we need to --
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              MR. COONEY: Your Honor, just a procedural question.
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              THE COURT: Sure.
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              MR. COONEY: It occurred to me as I was going through
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    the exhibits, the hard copy exhibits, would Your Honor like us
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    to provide your chambers with a copy of those exhibits that we
    showed or do you have access or --
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              THE COURT: I have access, but it would be very
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   helpful if you provided me with a copy so that I don't have to
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    look at all of the exhibits to find the ones that you
13
    referenced.
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              MR. COONEY: We will do that today.
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              THE COURT: Thank you.
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              MR. BINNALL: Your Honor, a housekeeping question, in
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    the order I believe that Your Honor signed resetting the trial
    date, you asked us to bring up I believe at this hearing
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    regarding the actual start date of the trial in April. And,
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    Your Honor, this is my own scheduling issue that I did bring up
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    to the court when we were trying to schedule it. I am traveling
    internationally on the Saturday before, and so I would ask that
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    the trial start no earlier than Tuesday and preferably on
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    Wednesday.
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                          I will let Judge Jarvey know that.
              THE COURT:
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              Are you guys set for a hearing with him --
              MR. BINNALL: We are.
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              THE COURT: -- on the other pending motions?
              MR. BINNALL: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Okay. I will make sure that he's aware of
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    that so he can talk with you about that further. I don't know
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    that that would be a problem. I think we had enough room in the
    following week to accommodate that. I did talk to him briefly
 8
    about it. I don't think he had an issue specifically with
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    Tuesday. I don't know about Wednesday, but I will make sure and
   mention it to him as well.
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              MR. BINNALL: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: You're welcome.
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              Anything else, Mr. Warrington, that you wanted to
15
   bring up today?
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              MR. WARRINGTON: Your Honor, I was given the task by
17
    one of my colleagues to make sure that I got scheduling stuff
18
    right.
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              THE COURT: Come on up so I can hear you.
20
              MR. WARRINGTON: I believe when the trial was reset,
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    Your Honor, we don't have a designated time for designation of
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    expert witnesses. And according to the local rule, April 18th
    is the date for motions in limine and all other trial-related
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    motions, and I just want to make sure that's what the local rule
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    says and that would be where we -- when we would file those.
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              THE COURT: Does anybody have any objection to that as
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    your date?
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              MR. BINNALL: I'm sorry, Your Honor. The objection to
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    what exactly?
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              THE COURT: To the date that Mr. Warrington is
   proposing with respect to designation of expert witnesses?
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 7
              MR. BINNALL: No objections, Your Honor.
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              MR. WARRINGTON: That was actually two things.
 9
              THE COURT: Okay. Are you proposing a date for me for
    expert witnesses? Let's start there.
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11
              MR. WARRINGTON: I don't have a proposed date, but I
    would suspect we would be fine with maybe March.
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              MR. COONEY: I'm sorry; would that be the end of
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    March?
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              MR. WARRINGTON: End of March.
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              MR. COONEY: The only thing I would say, there is
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    already a pending motion to exclude expert testimony, and we
    have a motion hearing set for March 4th, and it might be easier
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19
    to tee it up -- I don't know if you're talking about designating
20
    individuals or expanding the scope of what an expert witness
21
    might testify to, but it seems like to have teed up what we need
22
    for Judge Jarvey on the 4th of March makes sense.
23
              THE COURT: That's what I'm concerned about. I know
24
    we have that hearing.
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              MR. WARRINGTON: I forgot about that, Your Honor, so I
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    would say end of February. I believe it's a leap year, so we
    get February 29th, which would be a Monday.
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              MR. COONEY: It would be great if we had a little bit
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   more than a week before the hearing to be able to lodge any
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 5
    objections or anything like that, but, I mean, I'm flexible
 6
    here.
 7
              THE COURT: I'm going to set it for the 24th of
 8
    February.
                               24th?
                                      That's fine.
 9
              MR. WARRINGTON:
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              THE COURT: That's a Wednesday. That gives you about
11
    ten days, okay. So expert witnesses, any additional by
12
    February 24.
13
              And then, I'm sorry, go ahead to your next issue.
14
              MR. WARRINGTON: The second issue was deadline for
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   motions in limine and any other pretrial motions. Under the
16
    local rule the date is April 18th, and unless anybody has any --
17
    unless the government has a position otherwise, Mr. Binnall or
18
    Mr. Benton's counsel, I'm okay with the April 18th date.
19
              MR. BINNALL: No objection from defendant Kesari.
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THE COURT: Again, we're going to get into the same issue I think on the motions. We can certainly set another date with Judge Jarvey. I'm concerned that April 18th is going to be too late with your trial date to get the motions briefed for him and for him to have a full opportunity to review them. So my suggestion would be, again, I would be looking at something

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Case 4:15-cr-00103-JAJ-HCA Document 426 Filed 02/09/16 Page 78 of 81
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    closer to the end of March.
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              MR. WARRINGTON: Okay.
              THE COURT: And so my suggestion would be that we set
 3
   March 31 as your deadline then.
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 5
              Is that agreeable with the government?
 6
              MR. COONEY: That's agreeable, Your Honor. So as I
7
    understand, we're essentially talking about motions in limine at
 8
    this point, right?
 9
              THE COURT: Yes, that's my understanding.
10
              MR. BINNALL: No objections.
11
              THE COURT: All right.
12
              MR. BINNALL: Sorry; as long as anything that comes up
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    after then that we hadn't had an opportunity to file a motion on
14
    we could still file a motion.
15
              THE COURT: Well, my hope is you get everything
16
    exchanged well in advance of that.
17
              Mr. Dickey, you're so quiet back there. Are you okay
18
    with all of this?
19
              MR. DICKEY: Yes. No objections.
20
              THE COURT: All right. So March 31 for motions in
21
    limine and then February 24 for expert witnesses.
22
              MR. COONEY: Should we slot an opposition date for
   motions in limine?
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THE COURT: I was just going to do that. Let me take

a look here. So motions in limine come in on the 31st. Can you

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    guys have your objections in by April 8th?
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              MR. WARRINGTON: That works for us.
              THE COURT: Or any responses. That at least gives
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    Judge Jarvey an opportunity if he needs oral argument to get
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 5
    that in before your trial date and give time to get rulings out.
    So we'll set the response deadline for April 8th.
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 7
              Tricia, you got those?
              THE CLERK: Yes.
 8
              THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
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10
              MR. WARRINGTON: Nothing, Your Honor.
11
              Thank you for your patience on technology.
12
              THE COURT: Oh, no problem. Sometimes it works;
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    sometimes it doesn't.
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              MR. WARRINGTON: I think this was mostly operator
15
    error.
16
              THE COURT: I think it's just life.
17
              So all right. Mr. Dickey, anything else on behalf of
18
    your client?
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              MR. DICKEY: No, Your Honor.
20
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you all very much, and
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    as I indicated, I've got the motion under advisement then.
22
              MR. WARRINGTON: Thank you, Your Honor.
23
              MR. COONEY: Thank you.
24
              THE COURT: Mr. Cooney, my office is up on the fourth
25
    floor, so if somebody wants to bring it up there when you have
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    time, that's great.
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              MR. COONEY: We will do that, Your Honor. Is after
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    lunch okay?
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              THE COURT: Yes. I'm not going to look at it before.
 5
              All right. We're in recess.
              (Proceedings concluded at 11:10 a.m.)
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Case 4:15-cr-00103-JAJ-HCA Document 426 Filed 02/09/16 Page 81 of 81 CERTIFICATE I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of Iowa, do hereby certify that I acted as the official court reporter at the hearing in the above-entitled matter at the time and place indicated. That I took in shorthand all of the proceedings had at the said time and place and that said shorthand notes were reduced to computer transcription under my direction and supervision, and that the foregoing computer transcription pages are a full and complete transcript of the shorthand notes so taken. Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, this 9th day of February, 2016. /s/ Terri L. Martin CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER